

## MESSANGER BOYS BY THE HUNDRED

Pass Civil Service Examination Held Here.

### NAMES OF THE APPOINTEES

Out of 387 Who Stood Test, 345 Are Certified, Only 42 Having Failed.

The Civil Service Commission has announced the results of the messenger boys' examination which was held on February 26 last, for the purpose of obtaining eligibles to supply the demand from the different departments.

Out of 387 boys who took the examination, 345 were certified, or more than 89 per cent, only forty-two having failed. Of the number certified, twenty-two have already received appointments, twelve of this number being legal residents of the District of Columbia. Appointments were declined by ten boys, the principal reason given for their declination being that they did not want to give up their school work until the close of the present scholastic year.

#### List of Appointees.

The following is a list of the appointees, their marks, place of assignment, salary, and their legal residence.

J. R. Reed, District of Columbia, 90.61, Washington navy yard, \$1.04 per diem.

Harold T. Howland, Georgia, 88.49, Commerce and Labor, \$3.00 per annum.

J. H. Nelson, Illinois, 87.80, Navy Department, \$4.20 per annum.

Harry Roberts, Iowa, 88, Agriculture, \$20 per month.

Julius G. Lehman, Kentucky, 88.60, Smithsonian, \$2.00 per annum.

Penn. L. Carroll, Louisiana, 90, Interior, \$3.00 per annum.

Matthew J. Moran, Maryland, 87.40, League Island navy yard, \$1.04 per diem.

Max Regis, New Jersey, 85.40, Interior, \$3.00 per annum.

Albert Conover, New Jersey, 74.60, Smithsonian, \$2.00 per annum.

John Dykes, New York, 88.20, Smithsonian, \$2.00 per annum.

Francis T. McEneny, New York, 87.20, Newport News navy yard, \$1.04 per diem.

Louis T. Leonard, Pennsylvania, 90.20, Agriculture, \$20 per annum.

Milton W. Durnall, Pennsylvania, 86.40, League Island navy yard, \$1.04 per diem.

Villard Martin, South Carolina, 86.60, Commerce and Labor, \$2.00 per annum.

Manly A. Michaels, South Carolina, 86.60, Agriculture, \$2.00 per annum.

J. Edwin Rowland, Texas, 85.60, Interior, \$4.80 per annum.

Fred. Lomas, Texas, 89.20, Interior, \$5.00 per annum.

Eugene A. Crider, Virginia, 88, navy yard, Newport News, \$1.04 per diem.

Eugene L. Bennett, Virginia, 88.60, navy yard, Newport News, \$1.04 per diem.

Lawrence S. Hollis, West Virginia, \$4.80, navy yard, Washington, D. C., \$1.04 per diem.

Frank C. Greene, West Virginia, 84, Navy Department, \$3.00 per annum.

Frank H. Reynolds, Wisconsin, 85.40, Navy Department, \$1.04 per diem.

#### Where They Go.

This examination was for boys between the ages of 14 and 20, and those who receive appointments draw salaries ranging from \$20 to \$200 per year, according to the department to which they are assigned. Many of those who go to the Department of Agriculture are assigned to the weather bureaus, their work being in connection with the delivery of the weather bulletins which are issued every day. The navy yards throughout the country also make use of a number of messenger boys, who get \$1.04 a day for their services.

The weather bureau gets \$200 a year, and in choosing boys for this work preference is given to those eligibles whose residences are near the weather bureau which calls for a messenger boy. In the case of the navy yards preference is given to the boys whose legal residence is in the State in which the navy yard is located.

#### Preference to States.

Owing to the fact that the District of Columbia is far in excess of its apportionment, preference is given to boys from the States, except for appointments in the non-apportionable offices, such as the navy yards, the mail bag repair shop, and the Government Printing Office.

When they arrive at the age of eighteen the boys may be promoted to be regular messengers at \$720 per annum, or waitmen when they are twenty. When they are twenty-one, and have been in the service two years, they may take competitive examinations for clerkships at salaries ranging from \$720 to \$900.

### HUNTING FOR A THOUGHT: BROTHER HUNTS HIM

Captain Boardman today received a dispatch from James Conley, of Chicago, announcing that Albert S. Conley, who was taken into custody by the local police several days ago on account of his mental condition, is his brother and had until recently resided in Chicago.

At the time of his arrest Conley told Detectives Peck and Pratt that he had been hunting for a thought that had come to him many years ago while five doctors were performing an operation on him.

### HYATTSVILLE NOTES.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., April 22.—William C. Sampson died at his late home in East Hyattsville on Wednesday morning, after an illness of eight months, from paralysis. He was born seventy-two years ago in New York city. In 1852 he married Henrietta Stone, and in 1854 Rachel Breckles, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., with three daughters—Richard, Edward, and Mary. Mr. Sampson was a member of the Methodist church, and was a member of the State Industrial School at Golden City, Col., and was for some time the superintendent of the Laurel Reform School, in Virginia. He came to Hyattsville in 1901. His body will be buried in Trinity Cemetery, New York city, on Friday, April 23, at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Charles E. Ely, pastor of the Methodist church, will conduct funeral services at the house this afternoon.

Dr. Charles A. Wells, in response to what appears to be a general sentiment, has reconsidered his published intention of not serving a third term as mayor of Hyattsville, and his name will go before the mass meeting of citizens at Masonic Hall next Thursday evening for nomination.

The pupils of the public school will give "A Midsummer Night's Dream" entertainment at Masonic Hall this evening for the benefit of the piano fund.

Mabel Evans, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarence N. Walker, Maryland Avenue.

## CROWN PRINCE EUI-WHA.



A royal Korean who is ill at the legation of his country in Iowa Circle.

## Korean Prince Eui-Wha Now Almost an Exile

Homeless by Burning of Palace, Dejected by Affairs in East, He Now Lies Ill at the Legation.

Homeless, ill, and with his title of royalty trembling in the balance, as the result of the war in the East, Crown Prince Eui-wa of Korea has arrived in Washington and is confined to his bed in a room at the Korean legation on Iowa Circle suffering from an attack of measles.

Though his illness is not serious, it has been aggravated by a feeling of depression which possesses the prince over the strange and unhappy fate which has recently befallen his palace by destruction from fire and which threatens to lose him his throne as well.

The prince has recently been staying at Salem, Va., in almost complete seclusion. When the news reached him that the imperial palace at Seoul had been burned he exhibited great distress and anxiously inquired after the fate of his father, the Emperor, who was reported in the dispatches to have fled mysteriously to some unknown place. Immediately afterward he came to Washington to get further information. He was then taken down with the measles.

Prince Eui-wa's apprehension as to losing his title is based on the opinion now generally expressed that whatever the outcome of the Russo-Japanese war, it will almost certainly result in Korea being divided to either one or the other of the powers and losing its independence as an imperial government. In view of the fact that Prince Eui-wa had every reason to expect that he would eventually ascend the throne in the mysterious "inner court" of Seoul, the rule of the Land of the Morning Calm, recent events in the Far East have naturally been watched with great concern by him. His life has never been

a very happy one, and the cause for his departure from Korea was partly to escape the plots and conspiracies which were being woven about him by some of the ministers at the court desiring to have him out of the way, so that there might be no danger of his getting the throne instead of his older brother, who is an imbecile, and would be an easy tool in the hands of the conspirators.

For four years he has remained in America, and most of that time he has devoted to earnest study, though being a young man—now twenty-three years old—he has not escaped from being involved in some of the pranks of the various colleges which he attended. At a college in Delaware this took a serious character, and through no fault of his own Prince Eui-wa became unpopular there. One of his roommates, according to the prince, was in his apartment at night, and the prince, it is said, threatened to shoot him.

From Delaware he went to Roanoke, Va., to attend a school. He is said to have formed a romantic attachment there for the daughter of one of the professors. More recently Prince Eui-wa has made Salem, Va., his home. He has been living there in such absolute seclusion that the officials here seemed to be in doubt of his whereabouts, and a report was started that the prince was hiding in New York for fear that a plot was being hatched against him to bring about his assassination.

This was before the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war, when it was said that the Korean Emperor was about to abdicate. The young man is now fairly proficient in the English language. He is allowed a number of money from his father in Korea, but the amount is said to be by no means princely, and it is even hinted that he has to work for his allowance to be able to live in the Korean may very soon have to apply himself to plebeian labor in order to earn his living.

In his present plight Prince Eui-wa is almost an exile.

### HAY AND CASSINI TALK OVER RUSSIAN NOTE

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Secretary Hay had a conference yesterday, at which Russia's order concerning wireless telegraphy was discussed. In reply to Count Cassini's note announcing that all correspondents using wireless telegraphy in the wire zone will be treated as spies, Secretary Hay sent a note acknowledging the receipt of the Russian communication and reserving for American subjects all rights they may have under international law.

Russia's action has caused much comment in diplomatic circles. "The dispatch about which inspired the Russian order against wireless telegraphy is in waters where the Russians have lost all power."

### CLASSMEN OF HOWARD ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

The council of upper classmen of Howard University met last night and elected the following officers:

President, Charles J. Carter, law department; vice president, A. E. Beatty, medical department; general secretary, T. C. Jordan, college department; first assistant secretary, J. G. Logan, pedagogical department; second assistant secretary, George H. Debut, law department; treasurer, John H. Dodd, college department; chaplain, J. W. Manory, theological department; sergeant-at-arms, Gen. W. Oates, college department; corresponding secretary, George M. Cathrein, dental department; tellers, A. E. Beatty, medical department; Clifford Jeter, theological department; C. G. Lathers, college department.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## FOSTER RECEPTION ONE MAN FIGHTS OR CASSINI FETE?

Society Thrown Into State of Bewilderment.

Riot Occurs in Denver Railroad Station.

BY CONFLICTING DATES

MINERS' SECRETARY BEATEN

Posters for Red Cross Bazaar, Obtained by Countess Through Contest Judiciously Scattered.

Clubbed With Musket Butts and Placed Under Arrest by the Military.

The fifty posters submitted for the \$50 prize offered by the Countess Cassini for the best poster for the Russian Red Cross bazaar were judiciously scattered all over the town, where they will best advertise the fair.

The Countess is a good little business woman, and got more posters for \$50 than anyone else could possibly have obtained. Of course, some of them represent a gruesome lot of stricken soldiers, with gaping wounds, and homely, mournful Red Cross nurses, but they attract no end of attention. There were some really fine conceptions and excellent executions among them, and considerable doubt exists as to whether the prize winning poster was the best.

The lucky artist signs his poster simply with the initials, "R. S. C." and it is argued that modesty had much to do with the awarding of the prize. Now that the show is well advertised, and society is thrown into a perfect state of bewilderment by the conflicting dates for the magnificent reception to be given Tuesday afternoon by ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster, for Prince Pu Lun, the Chinese imperial commissioner to the St. Louis Fair, and the notable Chinamen who accompany him, and Countess Cassini's Russian Red Cross bazaar, which opens on the same day, with, if anything, odds on the Countess winning the race for patronage.

#### Real Live Prince.

Of course, there is the real live prince, with his pointed eyebrows, his delectable queue, his magnificent robes and jewels, and his lofty importance, but there on the gentle slopes of Belmont's hills is the most charming foreigner old—he has not escaped from being a sight and a brilliant diplomat in his own right. More delicate international affairs have been left to him than to any one other man, and who knows but that the conflicting date was judiciously chosen to give nervous diplomats an excuse for not attending Russia's big show? Of course no one says it was for there is Mrs. Roosevelt's musical mandate that no large or important social functions shall occur on the day, or rather conflict with her plans.

Anyway, odds are out on Countess Cassini. She always wins, and, besides, it would be just like her to ignore the date and her own social position to take a look at her show at Belmont.

#### MAJOR SYLVESTER ABATES THE "DUST SCOURGE"

Major Sylvester has made arrangements that will relieve the residents in the neighborhood of R and Third Streets northwest of the "dust scourge," relative to which many complaints have been made recently.

It was claimed that carts hauling loose earth were driven along R Street from the dirt on the roadway, dropping much of the dirt on the roadways as they went along. Acting on the Major's suggestion, the carts now go up Second Street to Republic.

DENVER, Col., April 22.—W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, almost precipitated a riot at the Denver Union Station yesterday by attempting to force his way through a file of soldiers having in charge Charles H. Moyer, president of the federation, en route to the supreme court to answer the writ of habeas corpus, decision upon which will establish the legality or illegality of military rule in the Telluride region.

Moyer was taken back to Telluride to await the action of the supreme court, which took his case under advisement. Haywood remains a civil prisoner, owing to a former warrant issued by a local justice charging him with deserting the American flag.

#### Rushed Through Crowd.

The trouble at the station started very suddenly. The train arrived at 7:20 o'clock and a file of troopers dismounted and formed in line, facing out from the train. The men were armed with carbines and six-shooters.

At this juncture Haywood rushed into the crowd of soldiers and grasped Moyer's hand. Captain Wells, commanding the detachment, stepped in between the president and the secretary.

"You cannot speak to Mr. Moyer at this time," he said.

#### Struck Captain Wells.

Accounts differ as to what followed, but it is asserted that Haywood, recognizing Captain Wells, struck him in the face. Sergeant Baldwin, General Bell's orderly, rushed in and Haywood struck at him. In an instant Haywood was surrounded by an incensed crowd of soldiers, who struck him with the butts of their carbines. He was pushed between two cars and against the couplers. The position was a fortunate one for him, for only one man could go at him at a time. This one soldier had him by the throat and was trying to draw his six-shooter from his scabbard, but was prevented by the press behind.

"You are a military prisoner," Mr. Haywood, said General Bell when Haywood was pulled out. "Stand over there by Mr. Moyer."

#### Resisted Arrest.

"I am not a prisoner!" screamed the man. "You have no right to arrest me. There is no martial law here. I am a civil prisoner."

A trooper laid his gauntleted hand over the man's mouth and pulled him into a square which had been formed. Freed by General Bell, the troops marched their prisoners to the Oxford Hotel.

Later in the day, when a demand was made by Police Captain Frank Lee for the release of Haywood, on the ground that the military rule did not extend to Denver, General Bell replied that he intended to hold Haywood as a military prisoner, and would shoot anyone who attempted to take him, no matter how less, under orders from Governor Peabody. Haywood was surrendered to Sheriff Armstrong and placed in the county jail.

#### THREATENED EACH OTHER: ASK FOR JURY TRIAL

Joseph Martin and George Strausburg, negro barbers, appeared before Judge Kimball in the Police Court this morning to answer a charge of carrying deadly weapons. Each demanded a jury trial, and the case was postponed indefinitely.

Martin and Strausburg are employed in a barber shop in E Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. They became involved in a quarrel yesterday afternoon, and were threatening each other's lives when Police Officer Levi and Strausburg entered the place. Martin was armed with a blackjack and Strausburg with a razor.

## THE S.S.S. BEST TONIC

It increases the appetite, tones up the stomach, invigorates and strengthens the system, and furnishes purer and better blood for the rebuilding of the run-down constitution. You will find no tonic to act so promptly and beneficially where the health has given way, the strength over-taxed by hard work and close confinement. Those living in the low, marshy sections of the country, exposed to miasmatic poisons and breathing the impure air arising from stagnant pools and swamps, till their systems are filled with malaria and their health undermined, will find S. S. S. a most excellent tonic, and its timely use has many times prevented the serious complications that so often result from malaria.

Good blood, good appetite and good digestion are the foundation stones of good health. S. S. S. supplies all these, containing as it does ingredients for the purification of the blood and also well-known tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy in cases where the blood has deteriorated, the stomach disordered and appetite has failed.

S. S. S. being a purely vegetable compound, leaves no bad after-effects, like the strong potash and mineral remedies, which are bad on the stomach and nerves. A course of S. S. S. now will fortify the system, and the impurities that have accumulated through the long winter months are more readily and promptly thrown off, and the warm weather finds you in good physical condition, instead of weak, run-down, tired and debilitated, with no appetite or energy, as is apt to be the case where the system is neglected and nature left to take care of herself. Medical advice without charge. Write us about your case.

1890 E. Seventh st.

I have always been averse to giving a testimonial, and only do so now because of a desire to have others benefited by the use of your most excellent medicine. Before using S. S. S. this spring I very much feared the need of a tonic; was troubled with Dyspepsia and Constipation, and my blood was in bad condition. The use of your specific has driven away all indications of Dyspepsia, regulated my bowels, enriched my blood, and enabled me to gain 20 pounds in weight, so that I feel in better physical condition than I have in years. In my judgment there is no better tonic and blood purifier on the market than your preparation, and I unhesitatingly recommend it as such.

A. L. FISHER.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

## The Superlative Degree of Clothing Excellence Is Reached in the Parker-Bridget Product



—The brains of this sort of a business are exercised in providing the goods to sell, not in the selling of them. A well provided stock is already half sold, for it's easy to sell a man what he wants to buy. It's good business with us to provide what is best—and choice and policy both contribute toward that end.

—\$20 is a good price to pay for a suit or top coat. There's a lot to see here at that price. It's a strong line with us. We've found we can reach a proportional value at that price that must appeal to men who recognize value in clothing. We could say we're offering you \$25 and \$30 garments at \$20. We'd be justified, value considered—but we claim them to be but \$20 suits and top coats, and the best that \$20 ever paid for.

—No other house in this section has ever catered to the clothing wants of the young men as we do—or studied their wants so thoroughly. We've got their ideas. They're ideas that should and do tend toward the extreme of style, with every line of each garment productive of refined and at the same time "emphasized effect." Prices are well within reason. Youth's clothing ranges here from \$10 to \$20.

of style, with every line of each garment productive of refined and at the same time "emphasized effect." Prices are well within reason. Youth's clothing ranges here from \$10 to \$20.

### Sale of Boys' Spring Overcoats

Light-weight coats, of course—the snappiest dressiest little garments you can imagine. It's a sale to close out lines that the spring demand has broken up seriously. We can fit boys wearing 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 year sizes, in tan and gray covert and cheviot Overcoats, that till now have been selling at \$5 and \$6 for..... **\$3.50**

### Boys' Suits at From \$3.95 to \$10

The range of price tells but the smallest part of the story. We wouldn't mention it at all only that it gives you an idea of how little and how much can be paid for the standard Boys' Clothing of America.

We're giving you better values than you've ever been able to buy. Our orders with the makers are larger now than they've ever been. We can command much that we had to ask for before. —You'll never have a complaint about service, style, fit, and the appearance of P-B. Boys' clothing.

## Parker, Bridget & Co.

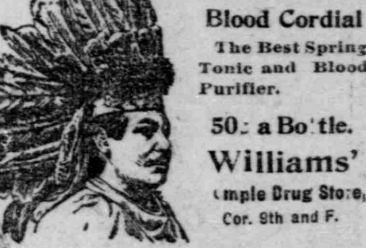
Ninth and the Avenue

## FREE

A special offer for one month only. Teeth extracted free by our painless method, with gas or local anaesthetic for patients requiring full sets of teeth. We guarantee absolute satisfaction by using the best U. S. White teeth exclusively.

## U. S. Dental Ass'n

Cor. 7th and D Sts.



Mary Desha, another of the founders.

## Hose

First-class Garden Hose, 10 ft. and 15 ft. at 10¢ and 15¢ a foot, at—

M. FRANK RUPPERT, 1021 Seventh St.

## Five Pounds Elgin Butter \$1.25

FINEST BUTTER ON THE MARKET. ELGIN CREAMERY CO. 220 NINTH STREET N. W. Phone Main 3148 M.

## ONE CENT GIVEN For Our Patented Safety Oil Cans.

If you have any, let us know and our wagon will call and collect them.

## HOME Safety Oil Delivery, POULTRY

—Keep the chickens out of your garden and flower beds by fencing them in with Poultry Netting. Costs little. Saves much. 45¢ 100 ft. by roll. 60¢ 100 ft. by roll. 10¢ 100 ft. by roll.

JOHN B. ESPEY, Hardware, 1010 Penna. Ave.

## Sewing Machines 50¢

For 50¢ weekly payment you can have one of our Elegant Drop-Cabinet, Golden Oak Sewing Machines.

We will take your old Sewing Machine in exchange.

## OPPENHEIMER'S

514 Ninth St. N. W.

Bring this advertisement with you. We will allow you 50¢ for it.

## Alabastine

—Cold Water Paint for kitchen walls, makes a handsome finish; won't rub off. 50¢ 5-lb. package. Paint Brush Free.

## STORAGE.

Littlefield, Alvord & Co., 1227 PA. AVE. N. W.

## COKE

The most satisfactory and economical fuel for spring and summer cooking. The use of Coke is almost universal. Housewives have learned the economy in using it. It gives the maximum amount of fuel power and at a minimum cost. Our Coke is clean. Prices include delivery.

25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$2.50  
40 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$3.75  
25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$3.30  
25 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered, \$3.30  
40 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered, \$4.50  
60 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered, \$6.50

Washington Gaslight Co., 413 10th St. N. W.

## WANT HELP?

An "ad" in The Times always brings satisfactory results.